Apple QuickTake 150

User's Guide for Macintosh

Apple Computer, Inc.

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Communications regulation information

Radio and television interference

The equipment described in this manual generates, uses, and can radiate radio-frequency energy. If it is not installed and used properly—that is, in strict accordance with Apple's instructions—it may cause interference with radio and television reception.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device in accordance with the specifications in Part 15 of FCC rules. These specifications are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference in a residential installation. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation.

You can determine whether your computer system is causing interference by turning it off. If the interference stops, it was probably caused by the computer or one of the peripheral devices.

If your computer system does cause interference to radio or television reception, try to correct the interference by using one or more of the following measures:

- Turn the television or radio antenna until the interference stops.
- Move the computer to one side or the other of the television or radio.
- Move the computer farther away from the television or radio.
- Plug the computer into an outlet that is on a different circuit from the television or radio. (That is, make certain the computer and the television or radio are on circuits controlled by different circuit breakers or fuses.)

If necessary, consult an Apple-authorized service provider or Apple. See the service and support information that came with your Apple product. Or, consult an experienced radio/television technician for additional suggestions. You may find the following booklet helpful: *Interference Handbook* (stock number 004-000-00493-1). This booklet, prepared by the Federal Communications Commission, is available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

IMPORTANT Changes or modifications to this product not authorized by Apple Computer, Inc., could void the FCC Certification and negate your authority to operate the product.

This product was tested for FCC compliance under conditions that included the use of Apple peripheral devices and Apple shielded cables and connectors between system components. It is important that you use Apple peripheral devices and shielded cables and connectors between system components to reduce the possibility of causing interference to radios, television sets, and other electronic devices. You can obtain Apple peripheral devices and the proper shielded cables and connectors through an Apple-authorized dealer. For non-Apple peripheral devices, contact the manufacturer or dealer for assistance.

FCC statement

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

(1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and

(2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device in accordance with the specifications in Part 15 of FCC rules. See instructions if interference to radio or television reception is suspected.

DOC statement

DOC Class B Compliance This digital apparatus does not exceed the Class B limits for radio noise emissions from digital apparatus as set out in the interference-causing equipment standard entitled “Digital Apparatus,” ICES-003 of the Department of Communications.

Observation des normes—Classe B Cet appareil numérique respecte les limites de bruits radioélectriques applicables aux appareils numériques de la Classe B prescrites dans la norme sur le matériel brouilleur : “Appareils Numériques”, NMB-003 édictée par le ministre des Communications.

VCCI statement

情報処理装置等電波障害自主規制について

この装置は、第二種情報装置（住宅地域又はその隣接した地域において使用されるべき情報装置）で住宅地域での電波障害防止を目的とした情報処理装置等電波障害自主規制協議会（VCCI）基準に適合しております。

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取扱説明書に従って正しい取り扱いをしてください。

How to Use Your Manuals

With your QuickTake 150 camera, you received PhotoFlash, a program that lets you use your Macintosh to manipulate, modify, and place the images you capture with the camera. You also received three manuals, which you should use in the following order:

- **QuickTake 150 User's Guide** (the manual you are currently reading) Start with this manual to install your QuickTake and PhotoFlash software and to learn about your camera.
- **PhotoFlash Getting Started** After you've installed your software following the instructions in the *QuickTake 150 User's Guide*, begin with Chapter 2 of this manual to learn how to use PhotoFlash to manipulate captured images. (You should skip the installation instructions in the first chapter of this manual because PhotoFlash was installed automatically for you by the QuickTake installer.)
- **PhotoFlash User's Guide** Use this manual after you've learned how to manipulate images by working through the examples in the *PhotoFlash Getting Started* manual. Whenever you have a question about how PhotoFlash works, look up the topic you want to know about in the contents or index of this manual.

1 Getting Started With the QuickTake 150 Camera

The QuickTake 150 is an easy-to-use digital camera that produces high-quality images you can quickly transfer to your Macintosh computer. With the QuickTake 150 you can capture images, and with your Macintosh you can manipulate and modify those images to suit your purposes. The QuickTake 150 is a valuable tool for graphic artists, publishing professionals, and anyone who wants to use images to communicate.

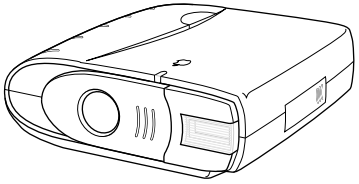
IMPORTANT Save this manual. It contains important safety and operating instructions.

In this chapter

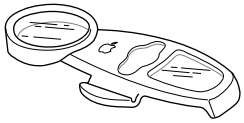
- An inventory of items you need
- System requirements
- Features of the camera
- Installing the QuickTake and PhotoFlash software
- Installing batteries in the camera
- Upgrading system software

Do you have what you need?

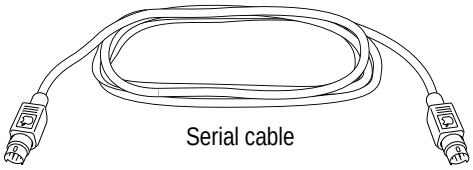
Before you begin, unpack the QuickTake 150 package. Be sure you have four QuickTake disks, as well as the other items shown here:



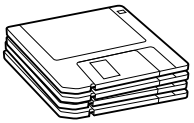
QuickTake 150 camera



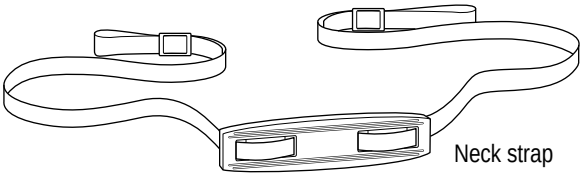
Closeup lens



Serial cable



QuickTake software



Neck strap



Batteries

System requirements

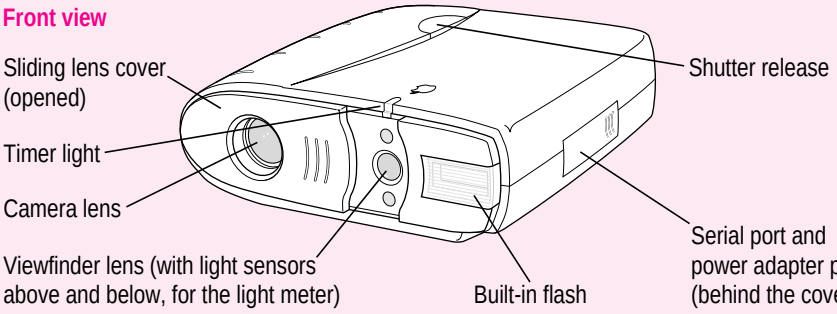
To use the QuickTake 150 camera with your computer, you need

- a Macintosh with a 68020 or higher central processing unit (any Macintosh except a Macintosh Plus, SE, Classic®, Portable, or PowerBook 100)
- system software version 7.1 or a later version
- if you have system software version 7.1 or 7.1.2, it is recommended that you have at least 4 MB of RAM with 8 MB of virtual memory or 8MB of RAM
- if you have system software version 7.5, it is recommended that you have at least 8 MB of RAM
- a hard drive with at least 10 MB available

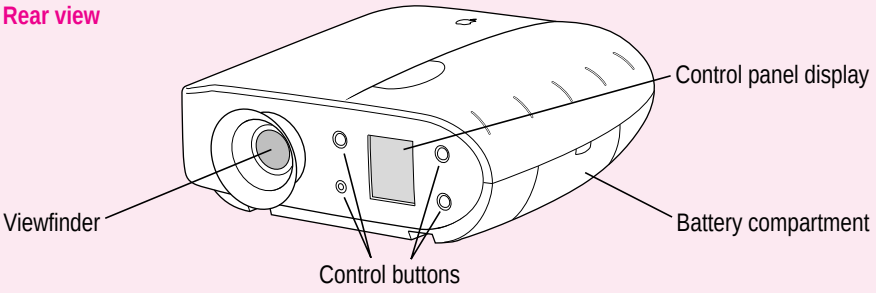
Your camera at a glance

This illustration shows the front and back of the camera.

Front view

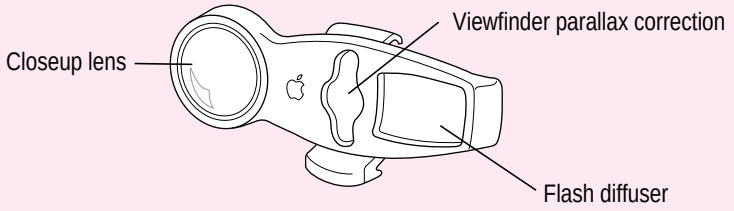


Rear view

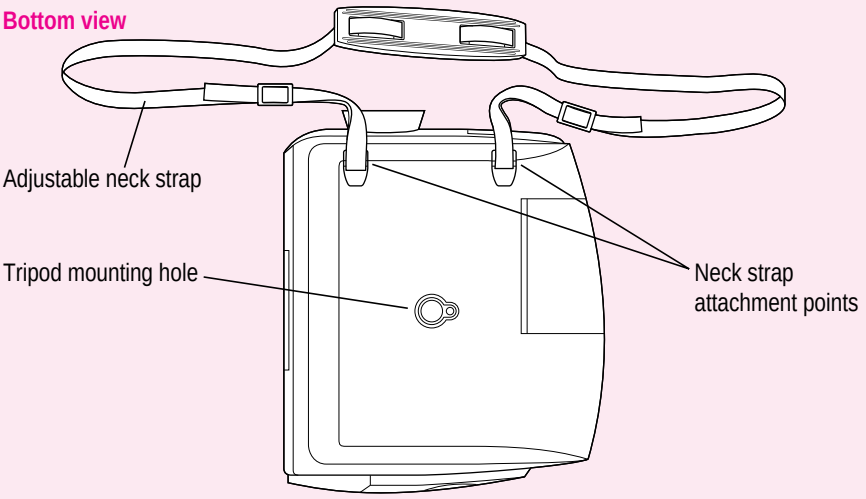


This illustration shows the closeup lens and the bottom of the camera.

Closeup lens



Bottom view



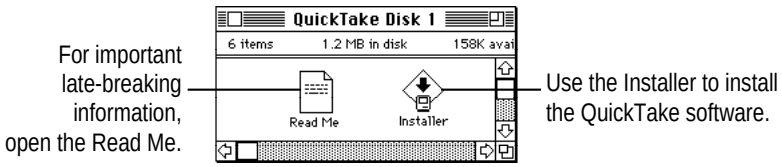
Installing the QuickTake software

Before you use your QuickTake camera with your Macintosh, you need to install the necessary software on your Macintosh. You'll need the four QuickTake disks that came with your camera. The disks contain

- the Installer, a program that installs everything you need
- QuickTake Image Access, a control panel that allows you to put a camera icon on your desktop and to drag and drop images from the camera to your Macintosh.
- PhotoFlash, a program that allows you to edit, manipulate, and place pictures on your Macintosh, as well as control your camera
- other files needed by the QuickTake 150 camera

1 **Insert *QuickTake Disk 1* into a floppy disk drive.**

If necessary, open the disk icon.



2 **Double-click the Installer icon to open it.**

IMPORTANT Do not install the QuickTake software by dragging its icons to your hard disk. You must use the Installer to install the software on your computer correctly.

3 **In the Welcome dialog box that appears, click Continue.**

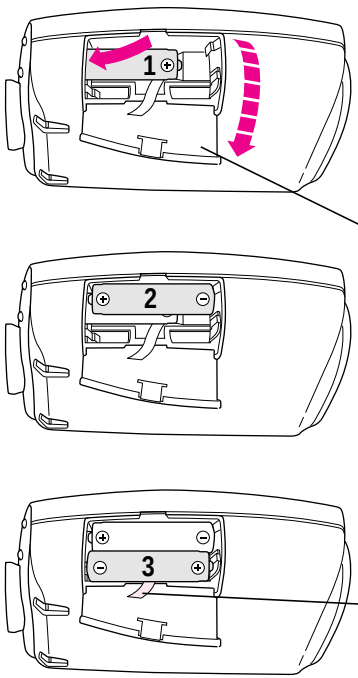
Installing the batteries

Before you begin using your camera, you need to install its batteries. Use the three lithium batteries that came with your camera.

WARNING Installing the batteries incorrectly may cause a fire or a small explosion. Follow the instructions in this manual to replace the batteries. Use only three lithium batteries or three NiCad (nickel-cadmium) batteries. Do not mix different types of batteries in the camera.

1 **Flip open the door to the battery compartment.**

2 **Insert the batteries into the camera.**



Position the – and + ends of each battery as indicated on the door.

Arrange the ribbon under the batteries so you can use it to pull them out when you need to replace them.

3 **Close the battery compartment door.**

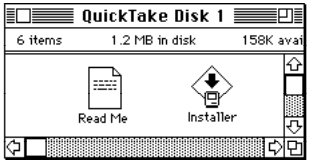
See also: Appendix B, “Battery Information.”

What if you upgrade your Macintosh system software?

If you decide to replace or upgrade your Macintosh system software after you've installed the QuickTake software, you may not be able to connect to the camera. To fix this problem, follow these steps:

1. **Insert *QuickTake Disk 1* into a floppy disk drive.**

   If necessary, open the disk icon.



2. **Double-click the Installer icon to open it.**
3. **In the Welcome dialog box that appears, click OK.**
4. **In the Installer dialog box, click Customize.**
5. **Choose QuickTake Software from the list.**
6. **Click Install.**
7. **When you see a message reporting that the installation was successful, click Restart.**

   You have reinstalled the QuickTake software, and you can connect to your QuickTake camera again.

What's next?

Now you're ready to begin capturing images. Read Chapter 2 for instructions on how to capture images with your QuickTake camera.

2 Using the Camera to Capture Images

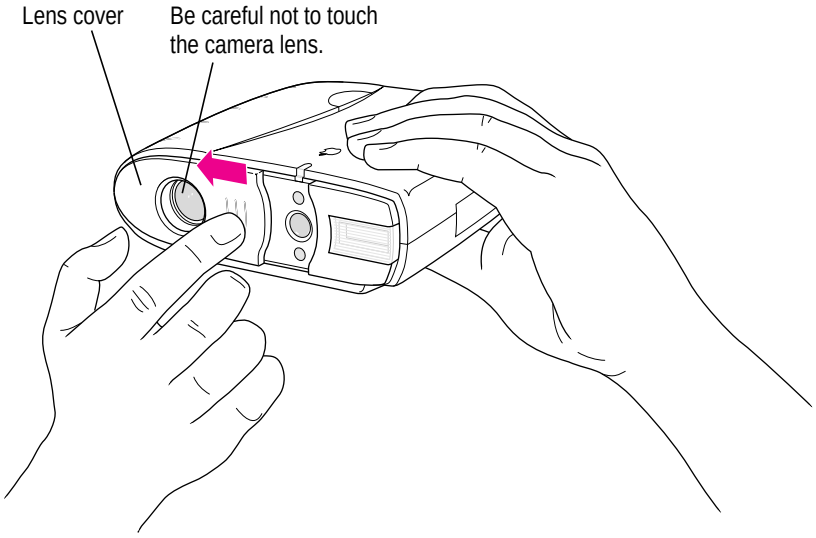
Because the QuickTake 150 camera is small and light and runs on batteries, you can capture images with it anywhere.

In this chapter

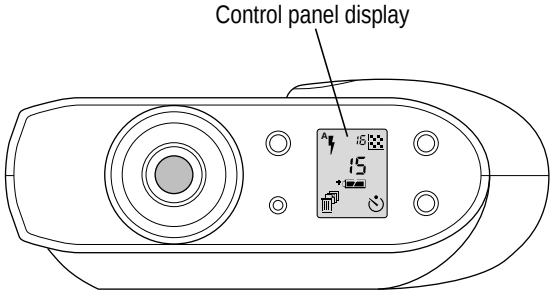
- Turning on the camera
- Capturing images
- Using the closeup lens
- Using the controls
- Waking the camera from sleep
- Using the camera with an AC power adapter
- Traveling with the camera
- Using the battery booster pack with the camera

Turning on the camera

To turn the camera on, slide open the lens cover.



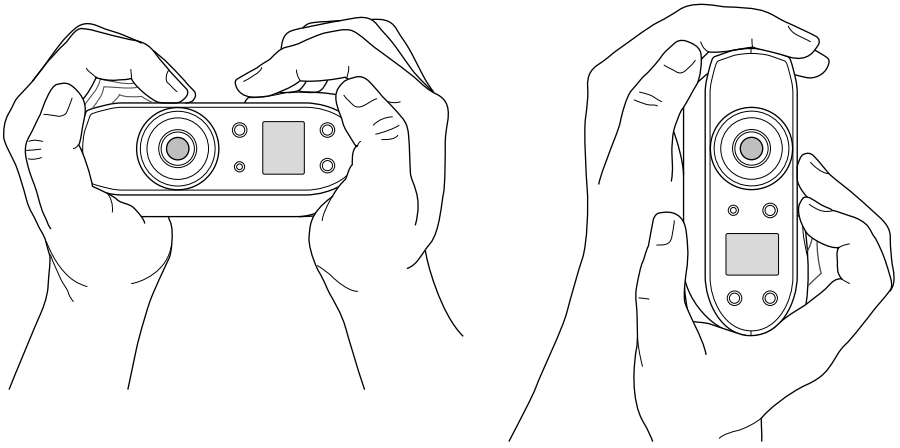
When the camera is on, the control panel display appears. If the camera does not turn on, check to make sure you've installed the batteries correctly (see "Installing the Batteries" in Chapter 1).



To turn the camera off, slide the lens cover closed.

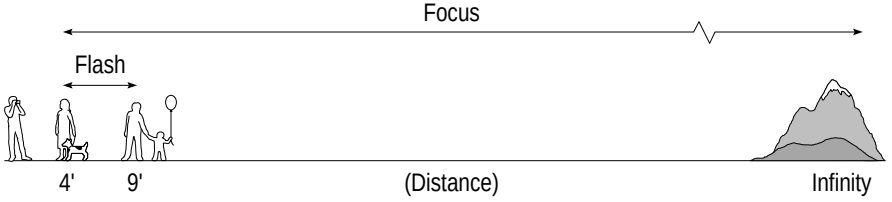
Capturing images

Look straight through the viewfinder and take time to frame the subject you want to photograph. Hold the camera steady, and press the shutter release. Because the camera delays briefly before capturing the image, be sure to hold it still until you hear the shutter click. When the camera is ready for the next image (in a few seconds), a green light glows in the viewfinder. The images can remain in the camera's memory up to 1 year (or until you erase them).



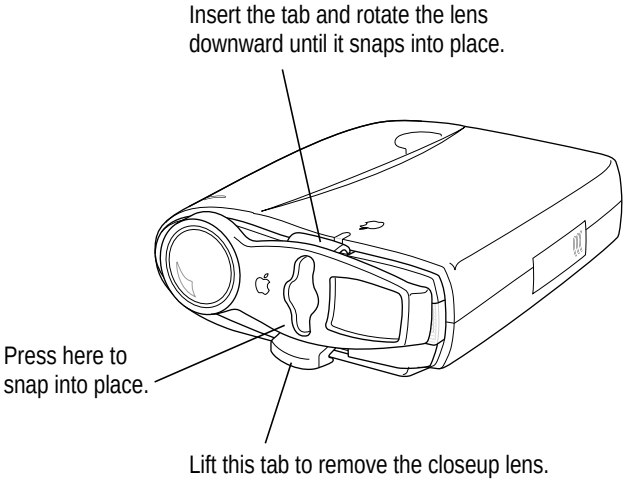
Focal range and flash range

Unless you are using the closeup lens, try to keep a distance of at least 4 feet between you and the object you want to photograph. Without the closeup lens, the camera can focus on objects as close as 4 feet and as far away as infinity. Objects closer than 4 feet may be out of focus, but objects in the range between 4 feet and infinity will be properly focused. The flash can illuminate objects as close as 4 feet and as far away as 9 feet.



Using the closeup lens

With the closeup lens attached, objects from 10 to 14 inches away will be properly focused. The special viewfinder adjusts the field of view so that the object appears just as it will in the image. (With other closeup lenses, the viewfinder images are offset.) The flash is balanced to avoid uneven lighting of the subject you're photographing.



Judging the distance from your subject with the closeup lens

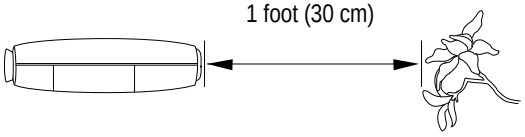
You can use the range finder triangles that are superimposed on the closeup lens to estimate your distance from the object you want to photograph.

1 **Find some object or part of the object you are photographing to use as a guide. The object must be approximately 3 3/8 inches (9 cm) long or wide, about the width of a credit card.**

You can also use the distance between two objects as a guide.

2 **While looking through the viewfinder, move forward and backward until your guide just fills the space between the triangles.**

When the space between the triangles is just filled with the object you've selected as your guide, you are 1 foot (30 cm) away from the object and the image will be properly focused.

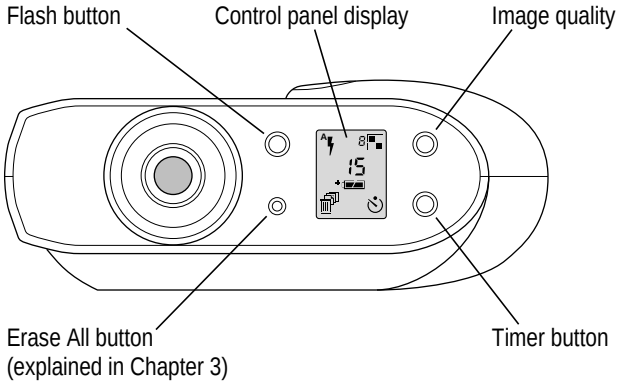




Your guide should fill the space between the two triangles in the viewfinder.

Using the controls

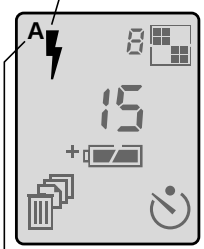
When the camera is on, the control panel display appears.



Flash settings

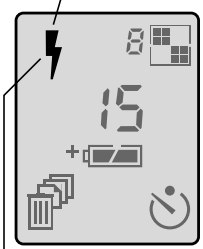
There are three possible settings for the flash. Each time you press the flash button, you cycle from one setting to the next.

To let the camera's light sensor determine when to flash, press the button until you see this icon.



A stands for *automatic.* When you turn on or wake the camera, this setting always appears.

For a flash with every image, press the button until you see this icon.



When your subject is in shadow, and the background is brighter, use this setting.

To turn off the flash, press the button until you see this icon.

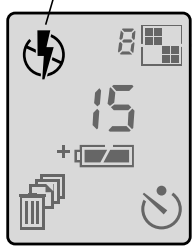
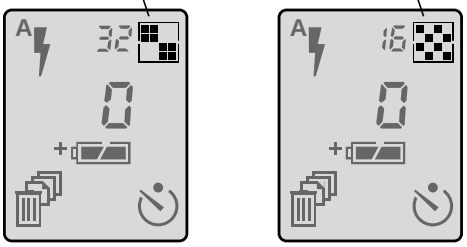


Image quality settings

There are two possible settings for image quality. Each time you press the image quality button, you switch from one setting to the other.

For standard quality, press the button until you see this icon.

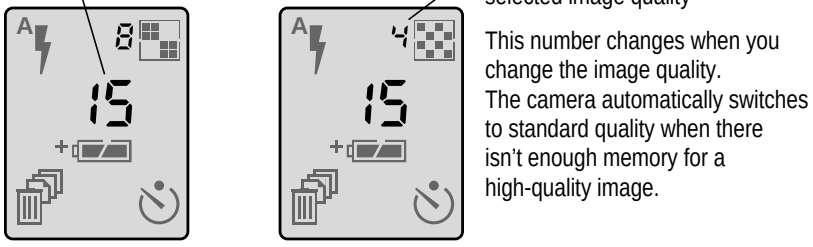
For high quality, press the button until you see this icon.



- Standard-quality images are 640 x 480 pixels. You can capture up to 32 standard-quality images. Use standard image quality when you plan to print or display the captured image in a small size and you don't need to show as much detail.
- High-quality images are 640 x 480 pixels. You can capture up to 16 high-quality images. High-quality images take more space in memory than standard-quality images. Use high image quality when you plan to print or display the captured image in a larger size and you want to preserve the details of the image.
- You can mix high- and standard-quality images on the camera, all in 24-bit color.

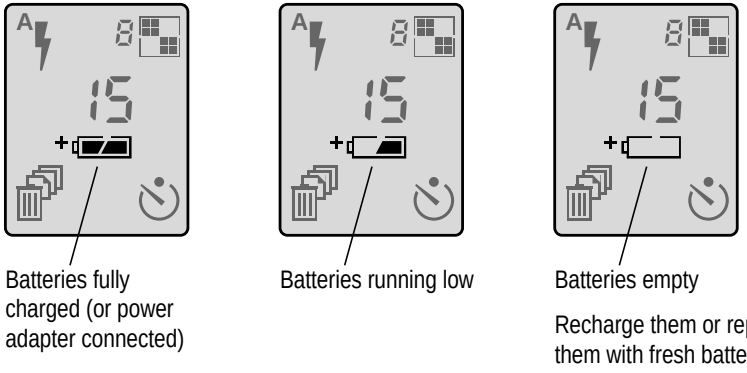
Images captured and images available

The number in the center of the control panel shows how many images you've captured. The smaller number next to the image quality icon shows how many images you can capture at the current image quality before the camera is full.



Battery level

Just below the center of the panel is a battery icon. It tells you how much power is left in your batteries.

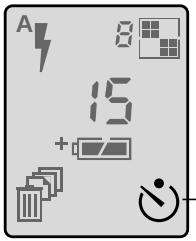


If the batteries run out, the images in your camera are safe, but you need fresh batteries to capture any more images. For information about battery care, see Appendix B.

Timer

The timer gives you 10 seconds before the camera captures an image.

1 **Press the timer button.**



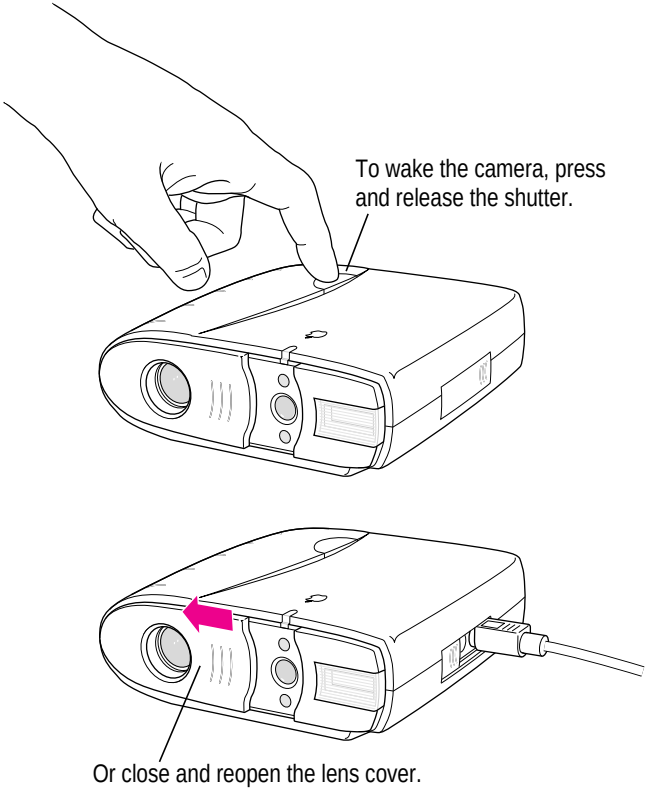
2 **Press the shutter and prepare for the image.**

On the top front of the camera, a red indicator light glows steadily for 8 seconds, then it blinks rapidly for another 2 seconds. When time is up, the camera captures the image.

Waking the camera

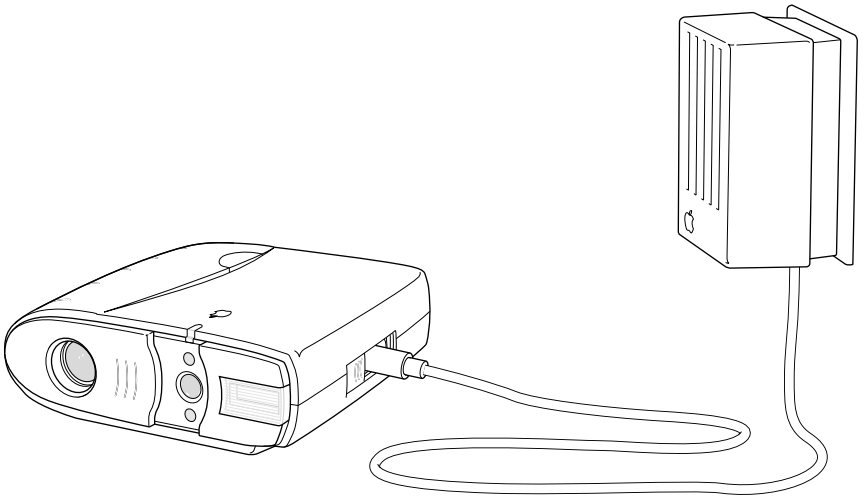
To conserve battery power, the camera goes to sleep after 60 seconds of inactivity (or after 5 minutes of inactivity when connected to your Macintosh). To wake it, you can press and release the shutter, or close and reopen the sliding lens cover.

If the camera is connected to your Macintosh, you must close and reopen the lens cover to wake it. Pressing the shutter won't work.



Using the camera with a power adapter

To conserve battery power, you can use a power adapter and plug the camera into an available power outlet. Use only the QuickTake AC Adapter (part number M2851LL/A) or the Macintosh PowerBook AC Adapter (part number M4662LL/A) with the QuickTake 150.

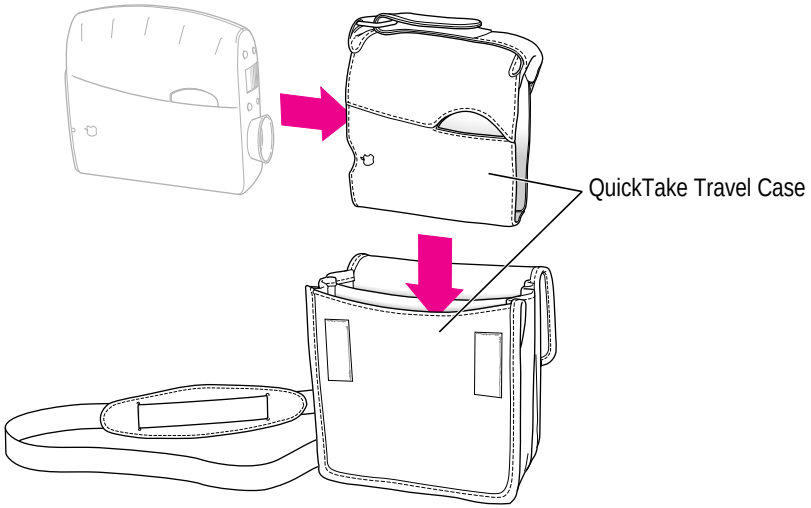


It's a good idea to use the power adapter for power while the camera is connected to your Macintosh. (*Note:* The power adapter does not recharge batteries in the camera. If you have rechargeable batteries, use a charger designed for them.)

WARNING Never alter the plug on the power adapter. If it will not fit an electrical outlet, have a proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician. Improper connection may result in electrical shock. Use of a power adapter not recommended or sold by Apple Computer, Inc., may result in a risk of fire, electrical shock, injury, or damage to the camera.

Traveling with the camera

The QuickTake Travel Case (part number M2848G/A) is available at Apple-authorized resellers. The travel case includes a leather camera grip and a protective carrying case.



Using the battery booster pack with the camera

The QuickTake Battery Booster Pack (part number M2655G/A) is available at Apple-authorized resellers. The booster pack extends the life of your batteries, letting you capture thousands of images before replacing the

3 Using the Camera With Your Macintosh

When you finish capturing images (or when the camera is full), you can connect the camera to your Macintosh computer and transfer the images to the computer.

In this chapter

- Connecting the camera to your Macintosh
- Putting the QuickTake camera on your desktop
- Looking at the images in the camera
- Transferring images to your Macintosh
- Naming the camera
- Controlling the camera's sleep time
- Setting the clock in the camera
- Capturing images from your Macintosh
- Opening and editing images on the Macintosh
- Sharing images with other Macintosh computers
- Sharing images over a network
- Moving images with Apple Remote Access
- Erasing images from the camera

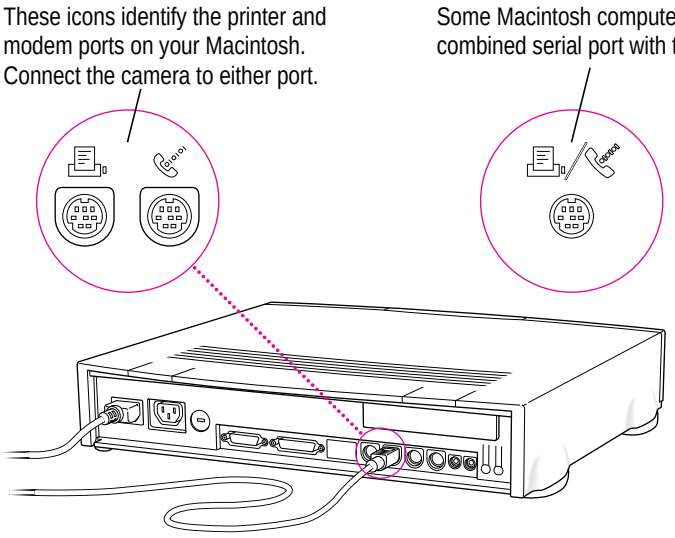
Connecting the camera to your Macintosh

Use the serial cable that came with your camera.

IMPORTANT It is recommended that you use the AC Adapter or the QuickTake Battery Booster Pack whenever your QuickTake camera is connected to the computer.

1 **Turn off the camera (shut the lens cover).**

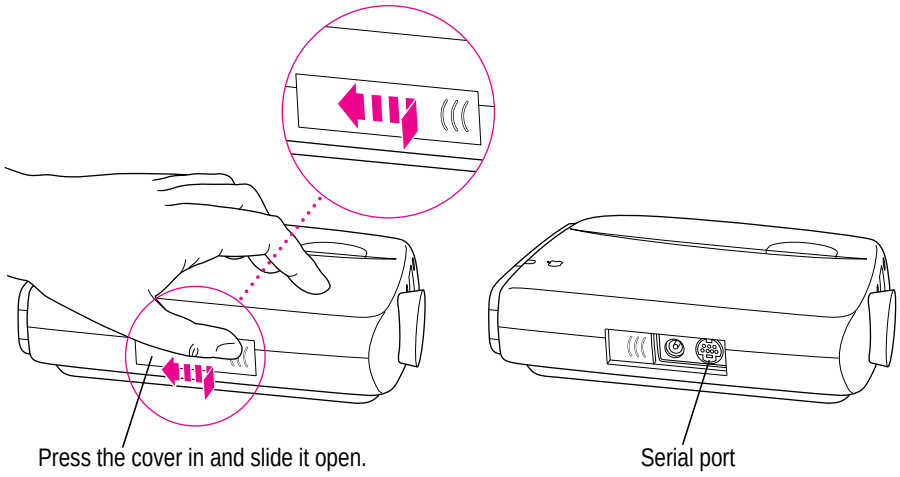
2 **Plug one end of the serial cable into the modem or printer port on your Macintosh.**



If both ports are in use, free the one that's most convenient and connect the camera.

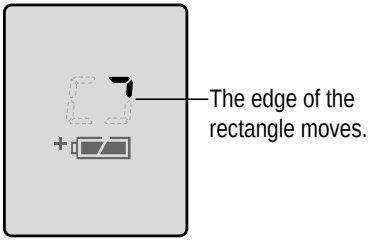
IMPORTANT It is not necessary to turn off your Macintosh before you connect and disconnect the serial cable. (As long as a serial port is free, it's not active.) However, if you want to connect or disconnect other devices (for example, SCSI devices), you should check the appropriate manuals first. In many cases you must turn off the Macintosh before you connect or disconnect a cable.

3 **Plug the other end of the cable into the serial port on the camera.**



4 **Turn on the camera (open the lens cover).**

When the camera is connected and turned on, an animated rectangle appears on the control panel display.



Using QuickTake Image Access to work with your camera and images

QuickTake Image Access is a control panel that allows you to perform the following tasks:

- put the QuickTake camera on your desktop
- look at images in the camera
- transfer images from the camera to your Macintosh
- name the camera
- control the camera's sleep time
- set the camera's clock

Putting the QuickTake camera on your desktop

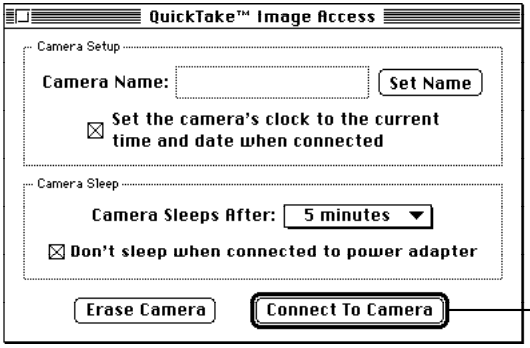
The QuickTake Image Access control panel puts a camera icon on the desktop for convenient access to images on the QuickTake 150 camera. (Note that you're not required to use QuickTake Image Access to use the PhotoFlash application program.)

1. **Make sure the camera is connected to your Macintosh.**
2. **Turn the camera on by sliding back the lens cover.**
3. **Open QuickTake Image Access by selecting it from the control panels.**



QuickTake™ Image Access

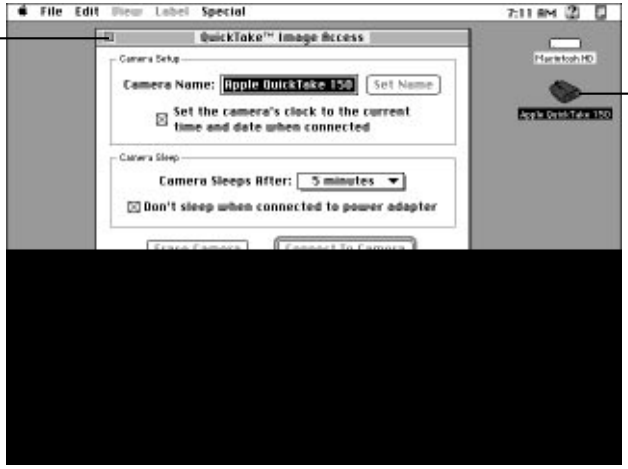
4 **In the box that appears, click Connect To Camera.**



Click here to connect your Macintosh to the QuickTake camera.

The camera icon appears on your desktop.

Click the close box to close the QuickTake Image Access control panel.



The camera icon appears on your desktop when you use QuickTake Image Access.

You can also use the control panel to rename the camera, set the camera's clock, control the camera's sleep time, and erase the images on the camera.

5 **To close the control panel, click its close box.**

6 **To remove the camera from your desktop, drag the icon to the Trash.**

If you like, you can create an alias for QuickTake Image Access and put it in a more convenient place. See the documentation that came with your Macintosh for instructions on creating aliases.

Looking at images in the camera

You can see what the images in your camera look like by connecting the camera to your Macintosh and viewing them on the computer screen. When images are stored on your camera, you can look at them, but you can't make changes to them, or save them–they must be transferred from the camera to your computer's hard disk first.

IMPORTANT Batteries can be quickly depleted while images are viewed or transferred from the camera. To conserve battery power, transfer images to your Macintosh hard disk before you view or work with them, or use the QuickTake AC Adapter or Battery Booster Pack for power. After the images have been transferred, turn off the camera and open the images from your computer's hard disk. See the next section,"Transferring Images to Your Macintosh with QuickTake Image Access," for instructions on transferring images.

1. **Connect the camera to your Macintosh.**

   For instructions, see "Connecting the Camera to Your Macintosh," earlier in this chapter.

2. **If necessary, turn on the camera by sliding open the lens cover.**

3. **On your Macintosh, open the QuickTake Image Access control panel.**

4. **In the box that appears, click Connect To Camera.**

   A camera icon appears on your desktop.

5. **Double-click the camera icon to open it.**

6. **Double-click the image file you want to look at.**

Transferring images to your Macintosh with QuickTake Image Access

Before you can transfer images from the camera, it must be connected to your Macintosh. For instructions, see "Connecting the Camera to Your Macintosh," earlier in this chapter.

IMPORTANT Batteries can be quickly depleted while images are viewed or transferred from the camera. To conserve battery power, it is recommended that you use the QuickTake AC Adapter or Battery Booster Pack whenever your QuickTake camera is connected to the computer.

1. **If the camera is off, turn it on by sliding open the lens cover.**

   When the camera is turned on and the serial connector is plugged in, an animated rectangle appears on the camera's control panel display.

2. **On your Macintosh, open the QuickTake Image Access control panel.**

3. **In the box that appears, click Connect To Camera.**

   The QuickTake Camera icon appears on your desktop.

4. **Drag the camera icon to your hard disk or to the folder in which you want to store your images.**

   If you only want to transfer certain images from the camera, double-click the camera icon to open it, then drag the individual image files to your hard disk.

   You can use these images to create a catalog of PhotoFlash images (refer to the *PhotoFlash Getting Started* manual for instructions on creating a catalog).

   If you want to erase the images from the camera, use the Erase All button. (See "Erasing Images From the Camera," later in this chapter.)

Naming the camera

It is a good idea to name your camera if more than one QuickTake camera will be used with your Macintosh. The camera's name is associated with the names of the images it has captured to help you identify them.

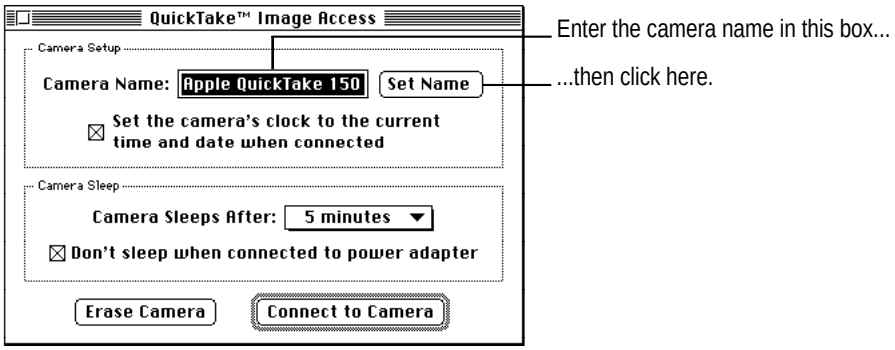
The camera must be connected to your Macintosh. (For instructions, see "Connecting the Camera to Your Macintosh," earlier in this chapter.)

1 **If necessary, turn on the camera by sliding open the lens cover.**

2 **On your Macintosh, open the QuickTake Image Access control panel.**

3 **In the box that appears, click Connect to Camera.**

4 **Type the name you want inside the Camera Name field.**



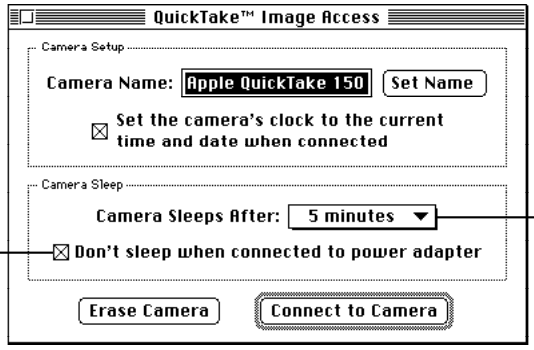
5 **Click Set Name.**

Controlling the camera's sleep time

To conserve battery power, the QuickTake camera is set to shut itself off after 5 minutes when connected to your Macintosh. You can use the QuickTake Image Access control panel to set how long you want the camera to wait before it shuts off when it is connected to your Macintosh.

The camera must be connected to your Macintosh. (For instructions, see "Connecting the Camera to Your Macintosh," earlier in this chapter.)

1. **If necessary, turn on the camera by sliding open the lens cover.**
2. **On your Macintosh, open the QuickTake Image Access control panel.**
3. **Click Connect to Camera.**
4. **In the box that appears, click the Camera Sleeps After menu and select a new time.**



Click here to prevent the camera from shutting itself off when using the AC Adapter.

Click here to select the amount of time to wait before shutting off.

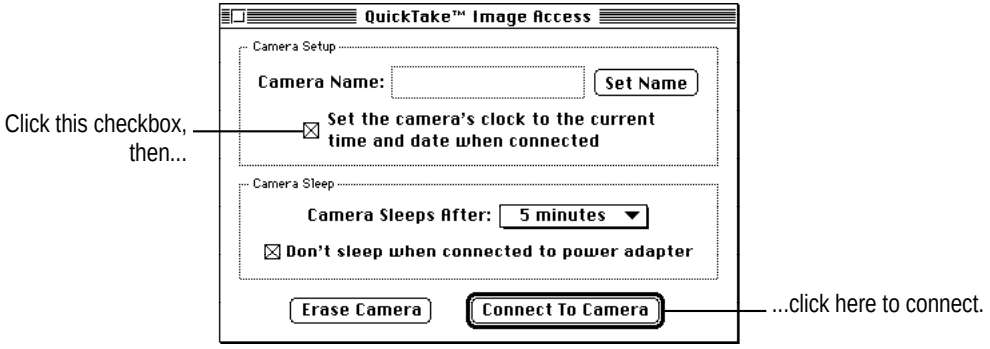
The settings you choose are only in effect when the camera is connected to your Macintosh with QuickTake Image Access. The camera will still shut itself off after 60 seconds when it is not connected to your Macintosh (or after 5 minutes when connected without using QuickTake Image Access).

Setting the clock in the camera

The camera's internal clock keeps track of the date and time you capture each image. This information is useful, and in some circumstances important, so take time now to set the clock.

The camera must be connected to your Macintosh. (For instructions, see "Connecting the Camera to Your Macintosh," earlier in this chapter.) If you want to check the date and time on the Macintosh before you set the camera, use the General Controls panel.

1. **If necessary, turn on the camera by sliding open the lens cover.**
2. **On your Macintosh, open the QuickTake Image Access control panel.**
3. **In the box that appears, click the "Set the camera's clock" checkbox, then click Connect to Camera.**



IMPORTANT If the batteries in your QuickTake camera go dead or you remove them and don't replace them immediately, the camera's clock stops. To guarantee that the clock in the camera matches the clock on your Macintosh, you must connect the camera to the computer and repeat the procedure described here.

Using PhotoFlash to work with your camera and images

PhotoFlash is a program that allows you to perform the following tasks:

- transfer images from the camera to your Macintosh
- capture images from the Macintosh
- open and edit images on the Macintosh
- place images in some of your favorite application programs (see your *PhotoFlash Getting Started* manual)

Transferring images to your Macintosh with PhotoFlash

Transferring images with PhotoFlash can be time consuming. For fastest transfer, use the method described in "Transferring Images to Your Macintosh With QuickTake Image Access," earlier in this chapter.

Before you can transfer images from the camera, it must be connected to your Macintosh. For instructions, see "Connecting the Camera to Your Macintosh," earlier in this chapter.

IMPORTANT Batteries can be quickly depleted while images are viewed or transferred from the camera. To conserve battery power, transfer images to your Macintosh before you view or work with them, or use the QuickTake AC Adapter or Battery Booster Pack for power. After the images have been transferred, turn off the camera and open the images from your computer's hard disk.

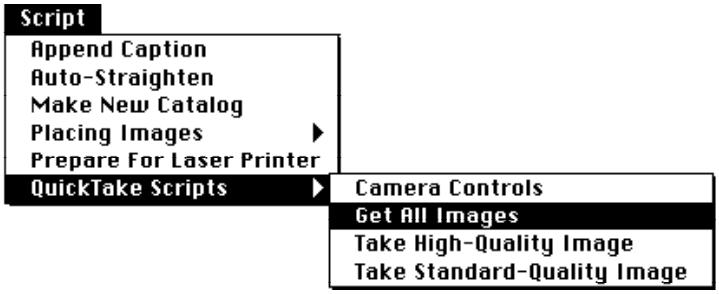
1 **If the camera is off, turn it on by sliding open the lens cover.**

When the camera is turned on and the serial connector is plugged in, an animated rectangle appears on the control panel display.

2 **On your Macintosh, double-click the PhotoFlash icon to open it.**

Note: Because each photo opens on your desktop as it is transferred to your computer, transferring a full set of images using this method could take 15 minutes or longer.

3 **Choose QuickTake Scripts from the Script menu, then choose Get All Images.**



The photos are stored on your computer's hard disk in a folder called Camera Pictures inside the PhotoFlash for QuickTake folder. You can use this folder of images to create a catalog of PhotoFlash images (refer to the *PhotoFlash Getting Started* manual for instructions on creating a catalog).



If you want to erase the images from the camera, use the Erase All button. (See "Erasing Images From the Camera," later in this chapter.)

Setting up automatic image transfer

You can use the PhotoFlash Camera Watcher program to set up your Macintosh to transfer images automatically from your camera to your hard disk whenever a camera is connected to your computer. PhotoFlash Camera Watcher was installed when you used the QuickTake installation disks.

1 **In the PhotoFlash for QuickTake folder, open the QuickTake Camera Support folder and double-click the PhotoFlash Camera Watcher icon.**

2 **When you see a message explaining that images in the camera are erased when they are copied to your computer, click Run to continue starting Camera Watcher.**

This starts the PhotoFlash Camera Watcher program. Camera Watcher monitors the serial ports of your computer to see if a QuickTake camera containing images is attached. If it finds a camera attached, it automatically transfers the images from the camera to a folder that has the same name as the camera, plus a number (for example, MyCam 1). This folder is stored in the Camera Pictures folder in the PhotoFlash for QuickTake folder.

IMPORTANT When Camera Watcher is finished copying all of the images to the hard disk, it erases all the images in your camera.

The computer beeps to indicate that all images have been transferred to your Macintosh and erased from the camera.

To stop Camera Watcher, choose PhotoFlash Camera Watcher from the Application menu to make it the active program, then choose Quit from the File menu.

Capturing images from the Macintosh

You can use your Macintosh to capture images with your QuickTake camera.

1 **Connect the camera to your Macintosh.**

For instructions, see "Connecting the Camera to Your Macintosh," earlier in this chapter.

Note: To conserve battery power, it is recommended that you use either the QuickTake AC Adapter or Battery Booster Pack whenever you connect your camera to your computer.

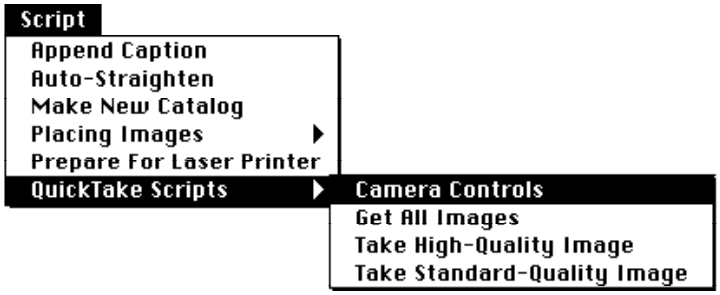
2 **Arrange the camera so it's in a position to capture the image you want.**

3 **Double-click the PhotoFlash icon to open it.**

4 **Turn on the camera by sliding the lens cover open.**

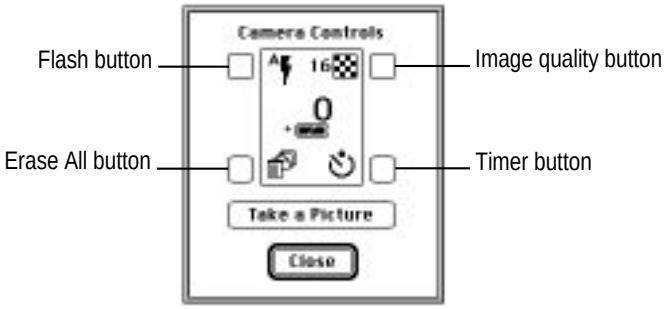
5 **Choose QuickTake Scripts from the Script menu, then choose Camera Controls.**

If you do not need to make any changes to the camera settings before you capture your image, you can capture the image right away by choosing either Take High-Quality Image (to capture a high-quality image) or Take Standard-Quality Image (to capture a standard-quality image) instead.



6 **In the box that appears, change any settings to suit the image you're capturing.**

These settings remain in effect until you shut off the camera or it goes to sleep. For details about the different settings, see "Using the Controls" in Chapter 2.



7 **When you're ready, click "Take a Picture."**

Images you capture from your Macintosh are automatically saved in a folder called Camera Pictures. The first image file is named Picture 1, the second is Picture 2, and so on. You can use the Erase All button to erase the images on the camera. Remember that the control erases *all* the images permanently.

Note: You cannot record actions performed within the Camera Controls dialog box as scripts. Instead, use menu commands when you want to automate repetitive tasks using scripts. See your *PhotoFlash Getting Started* manual for more information about recording scripts.

Opening and editing images on the Macintosh

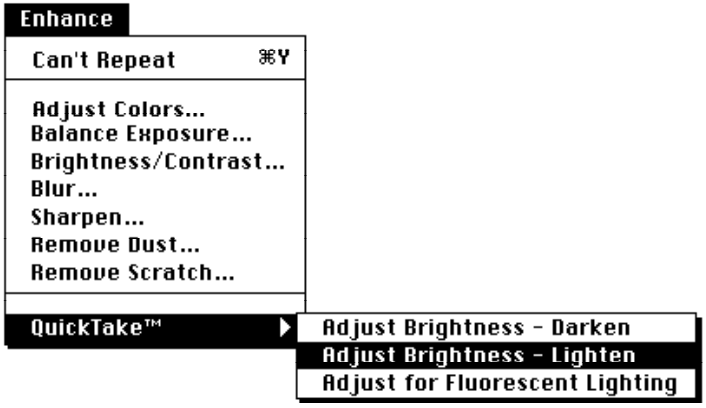
Once you have transferred your images from the QuickTake camera to your Macintosh, you can use the PhotoFlash program to open and edit your images. Refer to the *PhotoFlash Getting Started* manual to learn how to use PhotoFlash to look at and edit images. The following two sections describe some additional features not documented in the PhotoFlash manuals.

Adjusting the brightness of an image

If you take an image that seems too light or too dark, you can adjust its brightness using QuickTake. Note that this procedure only works with 24 bit color (16 million colors) images.

1 **Open the image you want to work with.**

2 **From the Enhance menu, choose QuickTake. In the submenu that appears, choose either Adjust Brightness-Lighten or Adjust Brightness-Darken.**



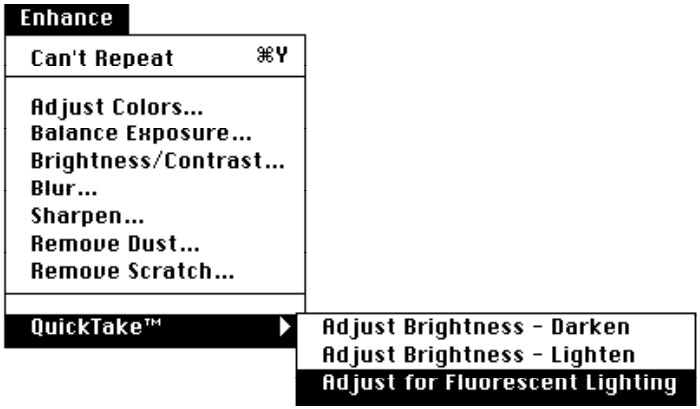
The image is lightened or darkened accordingly. If you're not happy with the result, choose Undo from the Edit menu. You can apply the Lighten and Darken commands several times until the image has the appearance you want.

Adjusting an image captured under fluorescent light

Fluorescent lighting causes all photographs, even those taken by regular cameras, to take on a green tint. You can use PhotoFlash to correct images captured under fluorescent light. Note that this procedure only works with 24 bit color (16 million colors) images.

1 **Open the image you want to work with.**

2 **From the Enhance menu, choose Adjust for Fluorescent Lighting.**



The image is corrected. If you're not happy with the result, choose Undo from the Edit menu.

Sharing images with other Macintosh computers

Images transferred from the QuickTake camera to your Macintosh are automatically saved in PICT QuickTake format. To be sure that your pictures can be shared with any Macintosh, first save the images in a format other than PICT QuickTake. To share PICT QuickTake files, make sure that the receiving Macintosh has the QuickTake Image file installed in its Extensions folder.

Sharing images over a network

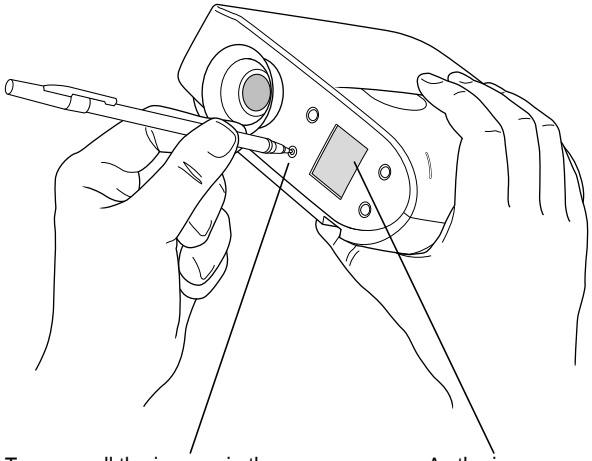
You cannot give other users on a network access privileges to the QuickTake camera icon on your desktop. However, you can share your images over a network by transferring the images to a folder on your hard disk (following the suggestions in “Sharing Images With Other Macintosh Computers” to ensure that others can use them), and then setting up file sharing. See the documentation that came with your Macintosh for instructions on setting up file sharing.

Moving images with Apple Remote Access

If you’re moving images from the camera to a remote file server with Apple Remote Access, you must first transfer the images from the camera to your local hard disk. You may then copy the images from the hard disk to the remote file server.

Erasing images from the camera

After you transfer your images to your Macintosh, you should erase them from the camera to make room for new images.



To erase all the images in the camera, *lightly* press the Erase All button. (Use any small, pointed object.)

As the images are erased, the Trash icon in the control panel display blinks. In a few seconds, the display shows 0 (zero) images captured.

If the camera is connected to your Macintosh, there's another way to erase images. You can open the PhotoFlash program and choose Camera Controls from QuickTake Scripts under the Script menu. Then click the Erase All button on the Macintosh screen.

WARNING This erases all of the images in the camera. You cannot erase a few and leave the rest in the camera.

What's next?

Now that you've captured images and transferred them to your computer, you'll want to start working with them. Starting with Chapter 2, work through the chapters in the *PhotoFlash Getting Started* manual to learn how to use PhotoFlash to create collections of digitized images, how to edit and enhance these images, and how to place them in documents.

IMPORTANT PhotoFlash was installed automatically for you when you used the QuickTake 150 installation disks. You should not follow the installation steps in Chapter 1 of the *PhotoFlash Getting Started* manual.

4 Maintenance and Troubleshooting

This chapter offers suggestions to help you care for your camera and solve problems.

In this chapter

- Maintenance tips
- Problem-solving tips

Caring for your camera and closeup lens

These suggestions should help you maintain the QuickTake 150 camera:

- Protect the camera from moisture and excessive heat.
- Don’t use harsh or abrasive cleaners on the camera. Wipe off dust with a clean, dry cloth.
- When you are not capturing images, close the lens cover to protect the lens and keep it clean (and to extend battery life).

- To clean the camera lens and closeup lens, it is recommended that you purchase a camera lens cleaning kit from your local photographic supply store. When cleaning, don't press hard, or you may scratch the lens. Never wipe a dry lens.

WARNING Don't use solvents or solutions unless they are specifically designed for cleaning camera lenses. Don't use chemically treated tissues intended for eyeglasses.

- If you store the camera for an extended period, remove the batteries. When you replace the batteries, remember to reset the date and time. (For instructions, see "Setting the Clock in the Camera" in Chapter 3.)

Solving problems

This section describes some problems you might encounter and offers solutions you can try.

IMPORTANT If you have a problem with your camera and nothing recommended here solves it, contact an Apple-authorized service provider.

Camera won't capture images

- The camera may not be turned on. Make sure the lens cover is open.
- The camera may be asleep. Press the shutter release, or close and then open the lens cover.
- If you just took a flash image, the flash may be recharging. Look for the green light in the viewfinder. When it comes on, the camera is ready to capture another image.
- The batteries may not be installed correctly. (See "Installing the Batteries" in Chapter 1.)
- The batteries may be low or dead. Replace the batteries or connect the AC power adapter to the camera.

- The camera's memory may have no room for another image. Transfer the images from the camera to your Macintosh, then erase the images. (See "Erasing Images From the Camera" in Chapter 3.)
- The camera may be connected to your Macintosh. You can use the camera controls on the Macintosh to capture images (see "Capturing Images From the Macintosh" in Chapter 3), or disconnect the serial cable from the camera.

The Macintosh doesn't recognize the camera

Different devices and programs may compete with the camera for the use of a serial port on your Macintosh. If there's a problem, a message tells you that the camera is not responding. Make sure the serial cable is connected properly, the camera is turned on, and the batteries have enough power.

- If you upgraded your system software after you installed your QuickTake camera software, you may need to reinstall the camera software. See "What if You Upgrade Your Macintosh System Software?" in Chapter 1 for instructions on reinstalling the camera software.
- If you are sharing a serial port that you use for another device and AppleTalk is turned on, turn AppleTalk off.
- If you tried to install the QuickTake camera software by dragging it to your hard disk, it will not work correctly. Reinstall the software using the Installer provided on *QuickTake Disk 1*.
- If you have a Macintosh IIfx, or a Macintosh Quadra 900 or 950, the serial switch must be set to "Compatible" rather than "Faster." (To set the serial switch, use the Serial Switch control panel.)

Not enough memory

To make more memory available, try quitting open programs that you're not using.

Can't see anything through the viewfinder

- Make sure the lens cover is open.
- Move the camera around slightly as you look through it. You need to look straight through the viewfinder.

Flash fails to go off

- Make sure the flash is turned on. (See “Flash Settings” in Chapter 2.)
- The batteries may be low or dead. Replace the batteries.
- The batteries may not be installed correctly. (See “Installing the Batteries” in Chapter 1.)

Images are fuzzy, blurry, or blotchy

- The lens may be dirty. Clean the lens. (See “Caring for Your Camera,” earlier in this chapter.)
- The subject or the camera may have moved. Hold the camera steady, and use the flash. (See “Capturing Images” and “Flash Settings” in Chapter 2.)
- The subject may be out of focal range. Unless you are using the closeup lens, keep a distance of at least 4 feet between you and the subject. The flash illuminates subjects up to 9 feet from the camera. Use the closeup lens to photograph subjects that are between 10 and 14 inches from the camera.
- The image quality setting may not be appropriate for the subject. Change to high quality. (See “Image Quality Settings” in Chapter 2.)

Images are too dark (underexposed)

- There may not be enough light to capture an image. Turn on the flash. (See “Flash Settings” in Chapter 2.)
- The subject may be too far away for the flash to have an effect. Make sure the subject is no more than 9 feet away. (See “Focal Range and Flash Range” in Chapter 2.)

Images are too light (overexposed)

- If the camera is set to use flash with every image, that may be too much light. Change to automatic flash. (See “Flash Settings” in Chapter 2.)
- The subject may be too close. Use the closeup lens for subjects from 10 to 14 inches away (measure the distance with the range finder triangles on the closeup lens). Without the closeup lens, make sure the subject is at least 4 feet away. (See “Focal Range and Flash Range” in Chapter 2.)

- The camera may be pointed directly at a bright light. Try a different angle.
- The light sensors (above and below the viewfinder lens) may be dirty. Use a soft, dry cloth to clean them. (To locate the light sensors, see "Your Camera at a Glance" in Chapter 1.)
- One or both of the light sensors may be covered inadvertently. Be careful not to obstruct the light sensors while you capture images.

Part of an image is missing

- Some part of the lens may be covered. Keep your hands, the neck strap, and other objects away from the lens and the built-in flash.

Appendix A Specifications

Physical

■ Depth	6.1 in. (155 mm)
■ Width	5.3 in. (135 mm)
■ Height	2.2 in. (55 mm)
■ Weight	1 lb. (0.5 kg)

Technical

■ Type	CCD Still Frame Camera
■ Image size	640 x 480 pixels
■ Interface	RS-422 (Macintosh); RS-232C serial (Windows)
■ Bit depth	24-bit color (16 million colors)
■ Memory	1 MB Flash EPROM

Camera

■ Lens field of view	8 mm (equivalent to 50-mm lens on a 35-mm film camera)
■ ISO	equivalent to approximately ISO 85
■ Focus range	4 feet to infinity
■ Focus range with closeup lens	10-14 inches
■ Aperture	*f* 2.8 to *f* 16
■ Shutter speed	1/30 second to 1/175 second
■ Flash range	4 feet to 9 feet
■ Flash range with closeup lens	10-14 inches

Temperature

■ Operating	0° to 40° C (32° to 104° F)
■ Storage (6 months)	–40° to 47° C (–40° to 117° F)
■ Transit (72 hours)	–40° to 65° C (–40° to 149° F)

Power requirements

■ Standby	<500 mW
■ Operating	<4.5 W

Operating environment

■ Temperature	0° to 40° C (32° to 104° F)
■ Humidity	20 to 95 percent, noncondensing

Electrical requirements

■ Internal power	3 AA batteries (3.6 V DC to 5.4 V DC)
■ External power	4.5 V DC/1.75 A to 8.0 V DC/1.0 A

Accessories

- QuickTake Travel Case (part number M2848G/A)
- QuickTake Battery Booster Pack (part number M2655G/A)
- QuickTake AC Adapter (part number M2851LL/A)
- QuickTake Connection Kit for Windows (part number M3793LL/A)

Appendix B
Battery Information

The QuickTake camera comes with three lithium batteries. In place of the lithium batteries, the camera can also use NiCad batteries. This appendix contains important information about the batteries you can use in the QuickTake camera.

IMPORTANT Do not use alkaline batteries in the QuickTake camera. They may not function correctly.

Caring for batteries

Here are some general suggestions for good battery care.

- Always handle batteries carefully.
- Do not short-circuit battery terminals (that is, do not touch both terminals with a metal object). Do not carry loose batteries in a pocket or purse where they may mix with coins, keys, or other metal objects. Doing so may cause an explosion or a fire.
- Do not drop, puncture, disassemble, mutilate, or incinerate the batteries.
- Intense heat can shorten battery life. Do not leave batteries in hot locations (such as the trunk of a car) for more than a day or two.
- Do not leave NiCad batteries in storage for longer than 6 months without recharging them. Store unused batteries in a dry place at normal room temperature.
- Dispose of used batteries according to the battery manufacturer's instructions.

Ways to improve battery performance

Here are some tips that may help you get the most from your batteries.

- For longest battery life, use lithium batteries.
- When you replace used batteries, replace all the old ones with new ones. Mixing new and used batteries weakens the performance of the new ones. (If you are using rechargeable NiCad batteries, replace batteries that are running low with a complete set of fully charged batteries.)
- Batteries work best when the contact surfaces are clean. If necessary, clean these surfaces by gently rubbing with a clean pencil eraser or a cloth.

WARNING Damaged nickel-cadmium (NiCad) batteries may leak small amounts of potassium hydroxide. This substance can cause severe burns to the skin and eyes. If you touch a damaged battery, immediately rinse your hands and any other affected areas with water for at least 5 minutes. Do not use soap.

Appendix C
Using the Camera with a Windows-Based PC

You can use the QuickTake 150 camera with a computer running Windows software, but you'll need a special cable and the Windows version of the QuickTake software. You can purchase the QuickTake 150 Connection Kit for Windows with everything you need.

Transferring QuickTake images from a Macintosh to a Windows computer

1. **Make sure Macintosh PC Exchange (or a similar program) has been installed on the Macintosh.**
2. **Insert a DOS-formatted disk into a floppy disk drive on the Macintosh.**
3. **Make sure the image file you want to use is either a TIFF file or a PICT QuickTake file.**

   Rename the file following DOS naming conventions (for example, a TIFF file might be named IMAGE01.TIF, and a PICT QuickTake file might be named IMAGE01.QTK).

   You can only use two file formats when moving image files from a Macintosh to a Windows computer–PICT QuickTake and TIFF.

   - Use the TIFF format (*.TIF) if the image you want to use has already been opened in the PhotoFlash program on the Macintosh. (If necessary, reopen the file in PhotoFlash and save it as a TIFF file.)

- Use the PICT QuickTake file format (*.QTK) if you want to copy images that have not been opened in PhotoFlash directly from your camera to a DOS-formatted floppy disk. PICT QuickTake is the file format in which your camera stores image files. Refer to Chapter 3 of this manual for instructions on placing the QuickTake camera on your desktop and transferring files from the camera.

4 **Copy the Macintosh QuickTake files to the floppy disk, and move them to your Windows-based computer.**

Transferring images from a Windows computer to a Macintosh

1 **Make sure Macintosh PC Exchange (or a similar program) has been installed on the Macintosh.**

2 **Insert a DOS-formatted disk into a floppy disk drive on the Windows computer.**

3 **Copy the QuickTake files to the disk, and move them to the Macintosh.**

Note: You can transfer PICT QuickTake images (with the .QTK extension).

4 **Open the PC Exchange control panel on the Macintosh.**

5 **In the dialog box that appears, click Add.**

6 **In the DOS Suffix box, type** `.QTK`.

This assigns a file type to your image so you can open it on the Macintosh.

7 **In the scrollable list, find TeachText, SimpleText, or your favorite image-editing program and select it.**

8 **Choose PICT from the Document Type pop-up menu.**

9 **Click OK.**

The first PC Exchange dialog box reappears, and the QTK file type has been assigned to the selected application as a PICT file type. Now you can open and view the files in any Macintosh program that reads PICT. In addition, if you open an image in the QuickTake program, you can save it in the other file formats available on the Macintosh (PICT, JPEG, and TIFF).

Note: If you are transferring Macintosh files to a Windows computer on a network, transfer only images that are in PICT QuickTake or TIFF format. If you are transferring Windows files to a Macintosh on a network, transfer only images with the .QTK extension.

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